

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

## The Economic Bulletin

Vol. III

DECEMBER, 1910

No. 4

## PERSONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

This is the last number of The Economic Bulletin. Pursuant to the resolution adopted at the last annual meeting of the Association (Handbook, 1910, pp. 77–79) the Bulletin and the Quarterly are to be merged at the beginning of the new year into a new quarterly publication to be called the American Economic Review, which is to represent an enlargement of the Bulletin "so changed in character as to be made into a journal similar. . . . to that of the Royal Economic Society, with some additional features, including the expansion and increase of the number of abstracts of important articles in the journals of the various languages; a department of personal notes; book reviews, etc." A managing editor and a board of six associate editors are to be elected to conduct the Review, and this board is to take over the duties of the present Publication Committee and of the editorial staff of the Bulletin.

With this issue, therefore, the duties of the present editorial staff of the Bulletin cease. The editorial work of the Bulletin, although involving much routine work, has been a pleasant service. The board of twenty-three departmental editors has remained unchanged since its reorganization, when the present managing editor took office, three years ago; and although the editorial staff has been large, it has shown throughout an admirable spirit of coöperation. It lays down its duties, with the sentiment of Stevenson: "Gladly I lived and gladly die, and I lay me down with a will."

The following announcement of President James represents the latest information which has reached the Bulletin concerning the forthcoming annual meeting:

The next annual meeting of the American Economic Association will be held in the city of St. Louis, beginning Tuesday evening, December 27, and closing Friday afternoon, December 30, 1910. The headquarters of the Association during the meeting will be at the Planters' Hotel, Fourth and Pine streets.

It seems likely at the present writing that the railways will give the usual reduction. Full notices will be sent later in regard to this matter, together with a circular containing information as to trains and hotels.

The prospects for an interesting and profitable program are very good indeed, and I trust that every member of the Association will endeavor to attend the session and bring with him as many friends who may be interested in the program as possible.

The following subjects will be discussed, the more important ones being made the subjects of special sessions:

Economic Aspects of Immigration; A Century of Ricardianism; Money and Prices; Canals and Waterways;

The Problem of Poverty; Railway Rates;

Taxation, especially on incomes and on the unearned increment.

Among others, Professor Laughlin, of the University of Chicago, Professor T. S. Adams, of Washington University, St. Louis, Professor Emery R. Johnson, of Pennsylvania, Professor Alvin S. Johnson, of the University of Chicago, and Professor Carver, of Harvard University, will offer papers upon one or another of the subjects given above. The program will be so arranged as to leave time for general discussion, and the members of the Association are requested to prepare themselves to take part in such of these discussions as specially interest them.

At present writing it seems likely that the American Sociological Association, the American Statistical Association, the American Home Economics Association, the American Political Science Association, and the American Association for Labor Legislation will meet at the same time and place.

Kindly make a special effort to attend this session of the Association.

The Bulletin is sorry to announce the following deaths of members of the American Economic Association, which have recently been reported to the Secretary: Mrs. A. M. Batcheller, Boston, Mass.; Mr. Arthur Cleveland Hall, Gambier, Ohio; Mr. Albert G. Starke, New York City; and Mr. Richard M. Venable, Baltimore, Md.

The Academy of Political Science in the City of New York held its thirtieth annual meeting in New York City November 11th and 12th. The meeting took the form of a conference on the currency problem, conducted with the coöperation of the New York Chamber of Commerce and the New York Merchants' Association, the general topic of the conference being The Work of the National Monetary Commission. Addresses on currency and banking reform were given by Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, Dr. A. Piatt Andrew, Irving T. Bush, Charles A. Conant, Professor Joseph French Johnson, Professor E. W. Kemmerer, Professor J. Laurence Laughlin, and Paul M. Warburg. The proceedings, together with other papers upon topics treated in the publications of the National Monetary Commission, are to be published in book form.

The first annual meeting of the American Association for the Study and Prevention of Infant Mortality was held at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, November 9th-11th. A large number of members of the American Economic Association attended the meetings, and several read papers, including Professor Irving Fisher and Edward Brunnell Phelps. In addition to the opening session there were four sessions devoted to the subject of Prevention of Infant Mortality, considered respectively from the philanthropic, governmental, medical, and educational points of view.

The American Political Science Review published in its August number a list of doctoral dissertations in political science, in preparation in American universities. The list is similar in its make-up to that for economics published annually in the Bulletin.

The American Society of Municipal Improvements held its seventeenth annual convention at Erie, Pa., October 12th to 14th. The program was devoted mainly to the discussion of technical questions.

The quarterly meeting and dinner of the American Statistical Association was held in Washington, D, C., October 21st. Two papers were read, one by Assistant Director of the Census, Dr. William F. Willoughby, on Scope and Methods of Presentation of the Results of the Thirteenth Census; and one by Mr. Oscar T. Crosby, on A Method of Statistical Analysis.

Dr. G. B. L. Arner, who was last year instructor in sociology at Dartmouth College, has been appointed instructor in economics in the same institution.

Professor W. J. Ashley, of Birmingham University, was given the degree of Ph.D. *honoris causa* by the University of Berlin on October 12, 1910.

Charles B. Austin, a graduate student of the University of Wisconsin, has been appointed instructor at Grinnell College.

Walter G. Beach, who for a number of years has been professor of economic science and history, and head of the department, in Washington State College, is now professor of social science in the University of Washington.

At the recent centenary celebration of Berlin University President Hadley of Yale made the address for the delegates representing American universities. Cornell University was represented by Professor J. W. Jenks.

Arthur J. Boynton has accepted the invitation of an advisory committee of Kansas City bankers to take charge of the lectures and discussions of the Kansas City Chapter of the American Institute of Banking. He has recently been promoted to the position of associate professor in the department of economics at the University of Kansas.

Mr. James H. Brookmire, of the brokerage firm of Simon, Brookmire, and Clifford of St. Louis, whose economic charts dealing with money market statistics are well known among economists, inaugurated a new and much more complete service of money market charts on October 1st.

The railways of the United States have established a Bureau of Railway Economics, with headquarters at Washington, for the collection and compilation of statistics and information relative to railway operation and management. Mr. L. G. McPherson has been appointed director, and Mr. Frank Haigh Dixon, chief statistician. Mr. Dixon will retain his position at Dartmouth College and will give half of his time to the work of the Bureau.

A course of special lectures is being given under the auspices of the department of political science of Western Reserve University, by United States Senator Theodore E. Burton.

The board of regents of the University of Arizona have advanced H. A. E. Chandler from the position of assistant professor in history and economics to that of professor of economics and history.

Victor S. Clark, recently in charge of the federal census of Hawaii, has become Executive Officer of the Territorial Board of Immigration of Hawaii, to earry out the policy of settling white immigrants in the Territory, for which the government appropriates the proceeds of a special income tax amounting to about \$225,000 yearly. The work involves a study of labor conditions, land laws, and marketing conditions; and the development of a practical policy based on such preliminary investigations. Mr. Clark retains Washington connections with the Labor and Census bureaus and Carnegie Institution during his service in Hawaii.

Walter E. Clark, for some time associate professor of political science in the College of the City of New York, has been advanced to a full professorship and made head of the department.

The Commission on Federal Regulation of Railway Securities recently appointed by President Taft, with President Hadley as chairman, has upon it two lawyers of high standing, one business man, and a professor of economics who has made a specialty of railway studies, having been chairman of the Wisconsin Railway Commission, and employed by the Census Bureau and the Interstate Commerce Commission as an expert on railway valuations.

A Commission Form of Government Congress was held in Galveston in November. A meeting in the interests of this form of government for the cities of Pennsylvania was held in Williamsport in October.

The Conference on Bills of Exchange. An international conference on bills of exchange, at which Mr. Charles A. Conant of New York was the delegate of the United States, was held at The Hague in June and July last. The essential object of the Conference was to bring about as close an approach as possible to uniformity in the laws of different nations governing the issue, circulation and protest of bills and to provide rules to govern conflicts of law. Thirtynine powers were represented by about seventy delegates. outcome was the adoption of a draft of a uniform law and the adoption of a convention governing the conditions under which such a law should be carried out. Both these documents, which are embodied in the final protocol of the conference, will be submitted to the various powers ad referendum, with the object of securing expert criticism before final action is taken. The delegates of the United States and of Great Britian took the ground that they could not concur in recommending the uniform law, because of the time and effort which had been expended in bringing about comparative uniformity in the laws of Great Britain and her dependencies and the American states. They were willing, however, to submit the draft of the law, through the proper diplomatic channels, to the law-making power for the adoption of such parts as might prove consistent with Anglo-Saxon law and policy.

The Government of The Netherlands was authorized to call a second conference for the purpose of considering criticisms of the proposed uniform law, before it should be recommended finally to any of the powers for actual adoption. It is probable that after

the changes which may be made as the result of expert consideration of the present uniform law, it will be adopted by the leading continental powers of Europe and by some of the Latin-American powers. Even if no action towards uniformity is taken by Great Britain or any of the American states, the adoption of a uniform law in other countries will tend to simplify the business in international bills and remove some of its risks.

It is proposed at the next conference to take up the subject of a uniform law on international checks. The subject will be considered of introducing more extensively the system of crossed checks, which affords some substitute in European countries for the protection afforded to legitimate holders of checks and drafts under the American system by identification of the holder.

A Conference on The Near East and Africa was held at Clark University October 4th–8th. The proceedings are soon to be published in book form.

Mr. John L. Coulter, special expert in agricultural statistics in the Bureau of the Census, on leave of absence from the University of Minnesota, has been appointed lecturer in agricultural economics in the George Washington University.

Mr. William B. Dana, founder and publisher of the *Commercial* and *Financial Chronicle*, died on October 10th, 1910, at the age of 81. The *Chronicle* in its issue of August 28, 1909, printed a sketch of Mr. Dana's life in celebration of his 80th birthday.

Professor Davis R. Dewey received the honorary degree of LL.D. from the University of Vermont last June.

Mr. E. H. Downey, of the University of Chicago, has been appointed professor of economics at Kenyon College. Dr. Hector MacPherson of the same institution has been appointed to an instructorship at the University of Illinois.

E. Dana Durand, Director of the Census, has recently announced that the Census Bureau will begin about January next the issuance from time to time of a series of bulletins, each giving certain popu-

lation statistics for a single state and its subdivisions. The form of these bulletins, which will later be bound up to constitute regular census volumes, marks a very distinct departure from the method of publishing census statistics ten years ago. It is one step in the carrying out of Director Durand's aim to simplify and make more accessible the census data, so that they can be readily used, not merely by expert students and statisticians, but by the average citizen.

Professor William H. Glasson, of Trinity College, N. C., is conducting Professor J. W. Jenks' classes in political science at Cornell University this year, during Professor Jenks' sabbatical vacation.

Grinnell College, Iowa, proposes to secure a fund of \$450,000 to establish a Department of Public Affairs, including chairs of political science, economics, sociology and modern history.

Dr. G. D. Hancock, who has been a member of the faculty at Amherst College, has been appointed head of the department of economics at Washington and Lee University.

The Hart, Schaffner and Marx prizes for the best studies in the field of economics are again offered, this being the seventh year. Further particulars may be obtained by applying to the chairman of the committee in charge, Professor J. Laurence Laughlin, University of Chicago.

Mr. Charles Henry Hawes (M.A. Cambridge), has been appointed assistant professor of anthropology and instructor in economics in Dartmouth College.

A series of international conferences held in Europe in September attracted a number of American economists. The International Conference of Social Insurance met at the Hague September 6th–8th. Mr. Charles P. Neill was chairman of the official delegates appointed by the State Department, and Professor F. A. Fetter represented the National Civic Federation. There were also representatives from the National Manufacturers' Association,

the American Association for Labor Legislation, and other organizations in America interested in industrial insurance.

After the International Conference on Unemployment held in Paris, September 18th–21st (noted in the September Bulletin, p. 259), several of the Americans present proceeded to Lugano, where the International Congress of Labor Legislation met September 26th.

Dr. Meyer Jacobstein, who has held an instructorship in economics in the University of North Dakota during the past year, has been promoted to an assistant professorship.

Mr. Reuben McKitrick, from the University of Wisconsin, has been appointed professor of economics at the Iowa State Teachers College.

Mr. Leslie C. NcNemar, last year fellow in political science in the University of Chicago, has been appointed instructor in political science and international law in the George Washington University.

Dr. Hector McPherson, for the past two years instructor in economics at Michigan Agricultural College, has accepted a similar position at the University of Illinois.

The formal inauguration of Frank LeRond McVey as President of the University of North Dakota, took place at Grand Forks, on September 27th–29th. The two days' program was participated in by delegates from the leading educational institutions of the country and many learned societies. Among the principal speakers was President Edmund J. James, who spoke on The University and the Commonwealth. President McVey's inaugural address was on The University and its Relations.

The Mann-Elkins Act amending the Interstate Commerce Act, contained a clause authorizing the President to appoint a commission "to investigate questions pertaining to the issuance of stocks and bonds by railroad corporations . . . and the power of Congress to regulate or affect the same." The President has

appointed upon the Commission President Arthur T. Hadley, chairman; Professor B. H. Meyer, Chairman of the Wisconsin Railroad Commission; Hon. Frederick N. Judson, lawyer, of St. Louis; Walter L. Fisher, lawyer, of Chicago; and Frederick Straus of the firm of Seligman and Co., bankers, New York. The first three are members of the American Economic Association.

The Massachusetts Civic League is urging each municipality in the state to undertake a housing commission and to that end it has issued a very striking leaflet showing how such a campaign should be conducted.

Mr. Blaine F. Moore, last year instructor in administrative law at the University of Michigan, has been appointed assistant professor of political science in the George Washington University.

Mr. D. W. Morton, formerly instructor in economics at the University of Illinois, is District Manager in charge of the National Life Insurance Company of Minneapolis.

James M. Motley, recently promoted to an associate professorship of economics at Leland Stanford Jr. University, has resigned the position to accept an appointment as associate professor of economics at Brown University.

A new society has been recently formed, the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People, with headquarters at 20 Vesey Street, New York. Its aim is to call attention to the injustice suffered by negroes in the United States, and the resultant danger to American democracy. Dr. William E. B. DuBois has resigned his position as professor of sociology at Atlanta University to devote his time to the work of this association. Its president is Moorfield Storey.

The topic of the William H. Baldwin Prize offered by the National Municiapl League for the year 1911 will be The Administration of the Police Department in Some City in the United States with a Population of Over 200,000. Persons interested may obtain particulars concerning the conditions of the contest by applying to the Secretary of the League, Clinton Rogers Woodruff, 121 South Broad St., Philadelphia.

Charles H. Preston of Milwaukee has been appointed instructor in economics at the University of Minnesota. Mr. Preston is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, and since his graduation has been engaged in business and in secondary school work.

The Quarterly Journal of the University of North Dakota made its appearance in September. The initial number is devoted to the political and social sciences. This Journal, according to its announcement, will be both literary and scientific in character and is designed to serve as a medium of exchange between the university faculties and the learned world.

Louis B. Rapeer, assistant professor in the University of Washington, is teaching elementary economics at the College of the City of New York this semester, while engaged in finishing his work for the doctor's degree at Columbia University.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of Prof. E. R. A. Seligman's services as a scholar, teacher, and citizen, was commemorated by a banquet given in his honor by his associates, students, and other friends, at the Hotel Astor, November 12th. A gold medal was presented to Professor Seligman as a token of the occasion. Many members of the American Economic Association were in attendance, and among those who spoke were Professors Davis R. Dewey, Henry C. Emery, and William Z. Ripley, President Edmund James, and Gaylord C. White.

Miss Beatrice Sheets has been appointed instructor in economics and sociology in Ohio State University. Miss Sheets, who holds two degrees from Ohio State University, has been doing graduate work during the past two years in Columbia University and the New York School of Philanthropy.

Carl W. Thompson, of the University of South Dakota, has been appointed assistant professor in economics at the University of Minnesota. Professor Thompson did his graduate work at Harvard University, from which he holds the master's degree. His chief interest is in agricultural economics.

What was formerly the department of political science of the University of Texas has recently been subdivided to make three schools: The school of economics, with Lewis H. Haney as chairman; The school of institutional history, Lindley M. Keasby, chairman; and the school of government under the chairmanship of C. S. Potts. A school of business administration is planned.

E. H. Vickers (A.M. Harvard '94), who has been for the last ten years professor of economics at Keiogijuku University in Japan, has been elected professor of economics and sociology at the University of West Virginia and will enter on his duties there on January 1, 1911.

The following promotions and appointments have been made recently at Western Reserve University: Augustus Raymond Hatton has been promoted to be professor of political science, and James Elbert Cutler to be professor of sociology; James Dysart Magee has been appointed instructor in economics; Francis W. Dickey, instructor in political science; and Luther Lee Bernard, instructor in sociology.

Mr. E. M. Patterson and Mr. A. W. Taylor, of the University of Chicago, have been appointed instructors in the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce at the University of Pennsylvania.

Professor A. P. Winston, formerly of Washington University, St. Louis, has been appointed professor of economics in the Imperial College of Finance, at Peking, China, an institution established by the Treasury Board of the Empire, with the especial purpose of training young men for the public service. Dr. Winston has been in China since last August.

Mr. Howard Woolston, who has charge of the work in sociology in the University of the City of New York, has been promoted to an assistant professorship.

In September Frank A. Fetter was appointed by Governor Hughes a Commissioner of the New York State Board of Charities. This is the first time that an academic economist has been a member of this Board on which the other learned professions have often been represented. Professor Fetter has recently made for both the New York and the National Conferences of Charities and Corrections reports on the organization of administrative and supervisory boards throughout the United States.